

## LABOR'S BIG VOTE IN ENGLAND

MIGHT HAVE HAD MANY MORE SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

Liberals Reaped the Benefit Where No Labor Candidate Was Nominated. Labor Issue Not the Most Important Factor in the Complete Unionist Defeat.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, Jan. 20.—It is needless to insist further upon the fact of the Unionist defeat. It is complete. At the moment of writing the Liberals and Laborites held 288 seats, not including 82 Nationalists, while the Unionists have only 113.

The reasons for this surprising landslide are complicated and various. It may be said at once that the result is certainly not, as the *Spectator* asserts, the country's answer to the question as to whether it shall or shall not abandon the policy of free trade. That has only been one, and with a few exceptions, notably at Manchester and Birmingham, not the most important factor in the fight.

First, perhaps, should be placed general dissatisfaction with the outgoing Government. It had completely lost its grip on the country, and, moreover, the Unionists hardly less than the Liberals were disgusted with its clinging to office after it had lost the country's confidence.

This is a thing which to foreigners might seem strange, but it is part of the ethics of British party politics that when a Government knows it has lost the country's confidence it should resign without regard to the majority it may possess in the House. Not to do so is counted as "not playing the game."

One of the strongest Liberal weapons has been the cry of Chinese slavery in the Transvaal. It is a false issue, but it has got a wonderful hold on the people's imagination, and beyond question swung thousands of votes. Many Unionist candidates attribute their defeat to this alone. Free trade, the late Government's Education bill, the natural swing of the pendulum and the continued high income tax of a shilling in the pound have all helped toward the Liberal victory.

Not must the fact be overlooked that Mr. Balfour as the leader of his party in appealing to the electorate was personally a great source of weakness. His dialectic skill makes him a great parliamentary skill, but the mass of the voters want a man with a clearly defined aim as a leader. A better illustration of this cannot be found than the difference in the fates of Mr. Balfour at Manchester and Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham.

In spite, however, of the great size of the Liberal majority in the House the real extent and value of their victory is open to discussion. It is certainly remarkable that up to this morning the Liberals have polled on the whole 82,667 fewer votes than the Conservatives, 85 seats of the latter representing 1,361,055 votes, while 216 Liberals represented 1,278,393.

This calculation excludes the Nationalists and Laborites. The former, as always heretofore, remain independent. The Laborites have hitherto counted the Laborites on their side, but to what extent they are justified in so doing is a question which demands consideration.

The position of the labor party in the country and in the next House of Commons is the outstanding feature of this election. It marks an epoch in the parliamentary history of Great Britain. Fifty thousand Labor-Socialist votes were given in 1905, without returning any members. This figure will probably have risen by the end of the present election to half a million votes which will return from forty-five to fifty members more or less independent of Government whips.

The Laborites are even stronger in the country than is indicated by their election successes. Wherever Labor and Liberal candidates have been running together for double membered constituencies the former in all but a few instances have come out on top, the poll in some cases leaving the Liberal candidate far behind and in others the Laborites evidently bringing him in on his own back. In one big north country constituency the Laborites put up a candidate only three days before the election and carried him in easily against the Liberal. Had they fully realized their own strength there would have been many more Labor members in the new House.

The Laborites doubtless reaped the benefit of their vote where there were no Labor candidates standing, but the Unionists are now arguing that such will not be the case in future. The protectionists, in fact, are beginning to assert that by means of future Laborites they will gain their point against the free traders.

At present the Laborites are working chiefly in the cause of trade unionism. Their aim is the restoration of the position of trade unionism before the Taff Vale Railway decision, which made a union liable to be sued. When they have established themselves, the Protectionists argue, the Laborites will join them on the fiscal question. In support of this they point to an article in a Radical journal by the successful Radical candidate for North West Ham, who writes, though himself a free trader, as follows:

"I doubt if protection was in any degree responsible for our winning in London. In the suburban industrial regions of the metropolis the Tory free trader does not exist. I doubt if 10 per cent. of those who supported Lord Hugh Cecil did so solely or mainly on the question of free trade. I don't think I discovered twenty Unionist free traders in Dulwich or the fifteen in West Ham. A major portion of the suburban area is inhabited by the working classes, who are by nature attracted to protection. They practically believe you can provide more trade for the English workingman and find a remedy for unemployment by shutting out foreign manufacturers."

Meanwhile the Laborites in the new Parliament will be able by combination with the Nationalists practically to control the House, where their presence will give as much weight to the Liberals as to the Conservatives. They form the van of a party which may be compared to the Socialist party in the German Parliament.

Today's returns show the election of twenty-three Liberals, sixteen Unionists, including Arthur Hamilton Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty in Balfour's administration, and seven Nationalists, the Liberals gaining twelve and the Unionists four. Sir William Hart Dyke, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, who stood for the Dartford division of Kent, for which he had sat since 1885 as a Conservative, was among the defeated.

One or two sidelights of the campaign are not without interest. A distinctive feature has been the heavy polls everywhere. The total Unionist poll is very little less than in 1900. Thus the Liberal majority is chiefly made up of new voters.

There is no question but that the use of motor cars has greatly increased the number of votes cast. This rapid and easy method of getting to the voting station has had considerable effect on electors who were not very anxious about voting.

The Automobile Union has been seizing the opportunity to give as many of the general public as possible their first experience in motoring, with a view of diminishing the prejudice against autos. One candidate employed eighty cars and another one hundred for the purpose of bringing voters to the polls.

A laborer at Lincolnshire was arrested charged with circulating false and malicious statements concerning Lord Willoughby Deereby, with the object of affecting the election in which he was a candidate. He pleaded guilty and signed an apology, but was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and \$10 costs and to be disfranchised for five years.

L. S. Emery, war correspondent of the *Times*, was an unsuccessful candidate at Epsom, Wiltshire. While addressing a meeting he was called a liar by a man in the audience. The candidate, who at the time was prevented from punching the offender, called upon him the following day and demanded that he sign an apology. The man, who was a county councillor, refused. Emery then gave him two round slaps on the face. The county councillor refused to be provoked to a fight, but took out a summons for assault. The result was that the war correspondent was fined \$8 and costs.

Seven additional results were declared this evening. The Liberals won in six constituencies and the Unionists won St. Andrew's by a majority of 23. In 1903 in a bye election the Liberals carried the district by a majority of 88. David Lloyd George was re-elected from the Carnarvon district by a greatly increased majority.

The total gains so far have been: Liberals, 13; Laborites, 29; Unionists, 9; Nationalists, 2.

The defeat of the Right Hon. Sir William Hart Dyke (Unionist) in the Dartford division of Kent was a great victory for the Laborites. The Unionist majority of 1,142 as the last election was turned into a minority of 2,804. Sir William has represented Kentish constituencies since 1895 and would have been the "father of the House" if he had been re-elected.

A careful analysis of the votes shows that approximately 1,481,512 have been cast in favor of tariff reform and 2,067,705 for free trade.

## PARIS AERO CLUB SCEPTICAL.

Wants to Have Competitive Test of the Wright Brothers' Airship.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A wrong impression has gone forth that the Aero Club of Paris is enthusiastic over the Wright brothers' flying machine, which has been purchased in America for France. Mathematicians like Lalande as far back as 1792 show the impossibility of the air to maintain the human body without a supporting surface equal to 180 square meters. The problem is also complicated on the question of weight, of which the Wright brothers take little notice.

Heated discussions take place nightly at the Aero Club over this machine. A majority of the members declare that the only way in which the Wrights can gain the club's confidence is to come to Paris and enter a competition which will be organized by the club and win a \$10,000 prize by successfully flying for a kilometer under certain conditions. The Wrights declare that they recently flew fifty kilometers.

## CHINESE RULER FOR TIBET.

Peking Government Has the Proposal Under Consideration.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, Jan. 20.—The Chinese Government has under consideration a proposal for placing a Chinese official as supreme ruler in Tibet. The Government is also investigating the customs at Kailash, one of the "gates" of China, 125 miles northwest of Peking and near the Great Wall, preparatory to placing them under the supervision of Sir Robert Hart, Director-General of the Imperial Customs.

The Government has closed the disorderly house on Hataman street in which most of the recent disturbances between the soldiers and the foreign garrisons have originated.

## AUSTRIAN DOCTORS TO STRIKE.

Demand Better Government Pay for Public Services.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—Austrian country doctors who are dissatisfied with their miserly rate of payment are preparing to strike. They declare that they will no longer vaccinate the poor for four cents a person, when veterinary surgeons receive 16 cents for inoculating each head of cattle. They point out that qualified doctors for examining tramps and vagrants receive less than barbers who cut the hair of the same individuals.

They declare that they will cease work except in cases of extreme peril unless the Government increases the whole scale of payment of public medical attendants.

## ITALY WANTS ART WORKS BACK.

Proposed Grant of Funds to Repurchase Those Sold Abroad.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 20.—As a sequel to the purchase by Mrs. John L. Gardner of George Washington's "Christ Bearing the Cross," from the collection in the Loschi Palace, Vienna, it is proposed in Parliament that a law be passed absolutely prohibiting the exportation of all works of art and granting funds for the repurchasing of those that are now abroad.

## American Minister O'Brien's Daughter to Wed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—The engagement is announced of H. G. Chilton, secretary of the British Legation here, to Miss Katharine, daughter of Thomas J. O'Brien, the American Minister. The marriage will take place in April.

## The Weather.

The storm noted over Iowa on Friday moved its center to the lower Missouri Valley yesterday and spread its influence to the middle Atlantic coast, where rain fell. The storm was a cold one, and in the extreme West the weather was generally fair.

It was much colder from Montana and the upper Missouri south to Colorado. In the central valleys and Lake regions much warmer weather was maintained, and in the Atlantic States the changes were slight.

In this city the day was cloudy; wind, light east to southeast; average humidity, 59 per cent.; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.23 P. M., 30.27.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, warmer to-day and fair in south and rain in north portion; clearing and cold to-morrow; fresh, strong south wind.

For New England, unsettled weather with rain and snow to-day; clearing and colder to-morrow; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

For Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and warmer to-day; rain and colder to-morrow; fresh south winds.

For western New York, rain to-day; snow or rain and decidedly colder to-morrow; fresh south, shifting to northwest winds.

## PLANS FOR A KING'S WEDDING

ALFONSO WILL SEND ENVOY TO ASK HAND OF PRINCESS ENA.

Contract Will Be Signed in London—Then Princess Will Enter Spain and Remain at El Pardo Six Days Before the Wedding—Trousseau Will Be Exhibited.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Already interest is being manifested in the forthcoming marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg. The preliminaries will, in accordance with Spanish etiquette, be as follows:

An Ambassador Extraordinary with plenary powers will come to England to demand the hand of the Princess. The matrimonial contract will be drawn up, read and signed in London. It will be ratified by King Edward and King Alfonso.

It is practically certain that Princess Ena will enter Spain from the north at Irun, where she will be met by the Chief Major Domo of the Palace in behalf of King Alfonso, as well as municipal and military authorities and the British Ambassador, who will first present Princess Ena and her mother and then their suites to the Spanish authorities.

The Princess and her mother will then proceed to the Palace at El Pardo, seven miles from Madrid, where they will remain for six days before the wedding. They will be met there by King Alfonso and the Queen mother. Two days before the wedding there will be a solemn reading of the marriage treaty, which is practically equivalent to a betrothal.

On the wedding day the Princess will leave El Pardo early, in strict incognito, without escort of any kind. King Alfonso and two adjutants on horseback will join her in the neighborhood of El Pardo, and accompany her to the entrance of the city. The Princess will then be lodged in a building which has not yet been selected, where the trousseau will have been exhibited. She will preserve her incognito until she enters the gala carriage to go to the church.

According to the usage of the Spanish court, all the articles of the trousseau will be exhibited, even to the most minute details of household linen. The dresses will be on lay figures and the jewelry and other articles in glass cases under the care of hallkeepers. Entrance to the exhibition will be free to all classes.

## RUSSIA FILLING HER JAILS.

Many Arrests as Precaution Against Disorder on "Red Sunday" Anniversary.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Relentless Russian oppression in crushing the revolutionary movement finds fresh demonstrations in every telegram. The St. Petersburg correspondent of THE SUN, telegraphing this evening, says the Government in the last few days made 250 additional arrests in St. Petersburg. These arrests consisted of prominent men in the workers' unions, students and some professional men.

This is an ostensible precaution against an uprising on Monday to avenge the massacre of "Red Sunday," January 22, 1905, although the workmen's organizations have publicly urged their members not to take part in demonstrations and only to place wreaths on the victims' graves. All the factories will be closed Monday morning. It is expected that the day will pass in complete order.

Almost all the active spirits, even in the subordinate ranks of the workmen's movement, are now in prison. The sentence was announced to-day of Alexis Suvorin, editor of the *Russ*, the chief Liberal organ in St. Petersburg, which, like most other papers, printed the recent revolutionary manifesto and was suppressed. Suvorin was sentenced to prison for one year.

## CUBAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

Men Demand Their Pay in American Money—Sugar Plantations May Suffer.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—A strike has been declared on the Cuban Central Railway at Cienfuegos and in the Sagua district. The men are demanding that they be paid in American money.

If the strike continues there will be considerable financial loss, as a number of sugar estates depend upon the railway for transportation of their cane to the mills for grinding. Nearly all traffic has been tied up.

## BERLIN SOCIALISTS WARNED.

Any Disorders After Today's Mass Meetings Will Be Vigorously Suppressed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Commissioner of Police has placarded the city to the effect that any excesses after the mass meetings that have been planned by the Socialists for to-morrow will be vigorously suppressed and that the utmost legal measures will be taken to maintain order if necessary.

He advises the inhabitants to keep aloof from the meetings, otherwise it may be impossible to save innocent persons from injury.

## INTERNATIONAL AUTO RACE.

Conference Decides to Hold 5,000 Kilometer Contest in Europe.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The international conference has decided to hold an automobile race of 5,000 kilometres through Europe during the summer. The race will probably take place in August. Starting from Paris the route will be through Germany, Italy, Austria and Hungary. The finish will be at Paris.

## PENDLETON'S SENTENCE.

Lieutenant Who Killed Native Policeman at Cebu Escapes Death Penalty.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 20.—Lieut. Charles Pendleton of the constabulary, who killed, while intoxicated, a native municipal policeman at Cebu, and was convicted of murder, was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for life.

## Appointment Pleases Ide.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 20.—Vice-Governor Ide, who has been acting Governor since Gov. Wright left the islands, is delighted at the news from Washington that he is to succeed Wright, who goes to Japan as Ambassador. He says he will endeavor to fulfill the trust with success equal to that which his esteemed friend attained. Many persons called at the palace to offer their congratulations and were disappointed to find that Mr. Ide had fled and gone on a fishing excursion to the island of Corregidor.

## Girl Dies of Yellow Fever in Havana.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—A seven-year-old girl died here to-day of yellow fever. The doctor who attended her will be prosecuted for failure to report the case.

## Brooklyn Man a Suicide in Buffalo.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Frank Cohen of 281 Stone avenue, Brooklyn, early to-night swallowed carbolic acid in the lodging house at 570 Main street, this city, and died. He was a travelling salesman.

## Aged Woman Cured of Consumption and Hemorrhages

Mrs. Mary Griffiths, of Albion, Pa., restored to Vigorous Health by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, Recommends it as the Greatest Medicine for Weak and Aged People.

"I Was a Mere Skeleton From Consumption of the Liver and Hemorrhage, and Helpless as a Baby, but Now, at 64, I am in Perfect Health, and Duffy's is My Constant Medicine."



MRS. MARY GRIFFITHS.

"I have taken Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for almost one year, and I can truthfully and conscientiously recommend it to every one as the best medicine for weak and aged people. One year ago last winter I was taken very seriously ill with what the doctors called hemorrhages and consumption of the liver. From February to the latter part of May I could not turn over in bed, and was almost as helpless as a baby. I was a mere skeleton. I was advised to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and it certainly is better than any medicine I ever took. To-day, at 64, I am in perfect health, and never have to call on a physician. Duffy's is my constant medicine, and I never will be without it."—MRS. MARY GRIFFITHS, Albion, Pa., May 24, 1905.

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is the positive preventive of consumption, hemorrhages, bronchitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, and of hundreds who have suffered with these dread complaints say that their return to vigorous health is due to its prompt and regular use. It is prescribed by physicians of all schools as the best cure for dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach complaints. It is the greatest tonic-nutrient known to medicine, and thousands of old people the country over are kept healthy and strong by its regular use.

Duffy's is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine, and is endorsed and recommended everywhere by ministers and temperance workers. Guaranteed to be absolutely free from fusel oil.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. Dishonest dealers will try to sell you cheap imitations and substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and are positively harmful. Demand Duffy's and be sure you get it. Sold by every reliable druggist and grocer in the country direct, at 50¢ a bottle. Look for the trademark, the "Gold Emblem," on the label and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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| ONE RUSSIAN SABLE COAT;<br>formerly \$3,500  | \$3,000 |
| ONE HUDSON BAY SABLE COAT;<br>formerly \$2,000   | \$1,500 |
| LONG PALETOTS in Broadtail;<br>formerly \$1,500  | \$1,000 |
| ONE SET SILVER FOX,<br>containing 3 superbly matched skins;<br>formerly \$4,500          | \$3,500 |
| ONE SET RUSSIAN SABLE,<br>containing 10 superbly matched skins;<br>of the Imperial grade | \$6,500 |

Chinchilla, Mink, Broadtail and Sealskin Coats

at Greatly Reduced Prices

Imported Model Coats Fur Lined and Trimmed

33 1/3% less than former prices

37 UNION SQUARE (We-t)

## CLAIRVOYANT'S BARGAIN DAY.

Bentley Sage's Cut Rate Proposition Comes All the Way From San Antonio.

From San Antonio, Tex., Mr. Bentley Sage, the world's greatest clairvoyant (he himself is the authority), sends THE SUN a modest little card on red paper which will assure any person presenting it a \$2 reading for 50 cents. Mr. Sage is unlike other clairvoyants. They make hazy claims. He has the goods. He has kept statistics on himself, and this is the record of happiness which he has brought to the Southwest in a stay of one year.

Reunited sixty-two separated. Brought around 27 marriages. Gained the love of certain ones. 420. Located forty Buried Treasures. Located twenty-seven Absent Persons. Overcome 698 Rivals. And hundreds of other cases, such as business speculations, law suits and Transactions of all kinds.

Pay nothing unless Perfect satisfaction. Has this not honesty on the face of it? A Honest proposition. A Bona Fide guarantee (you to be full judge).

Mr. Sage, while good at all kinds of clairvoyance and possessor of a Wonderful Force as well, slings himself on Love, Success and Happiness. Says he:

Are you in love? If so, do you find the one you have bestowed your trust upon cool and independent? Has a rival or obstacles of any kind crop between you and your future hope, or has a demon, rum, assailed the quietude of your happy home? If so, come at once to this GIFTED MEDIUM and find help. He overcomes bad luck and sorrow of all kinds, and it only takes a short time.

Mr. Sage's kind offer of a \$2 reading for 50 cents upon presentation of the card is at present unavailable in THE SUN office. Any person who intends to travel to San Antonio to consult Mr. Sage may have it upon application. Only bona fide offers considered.

## REPAID HER IN TREATS.

Answer of Ex-Flance to Girl's \$200 Claim—Arrest at Cost of a Coffee Jag.

Miss Bessie Cohen of 24 St. Mark's place got a summons in the Yorkville police court for Louis Gertler, the manager of a restaurant on Eighth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street. She complained that she had entrusted him with \$200 when she was expecting their speedy marriage and was unable to get the money back when the love affair was declared off.

The young woman was unable to serve the summons. She said her ex-lover was seeking to avoid service, so Magistrate Breen issued a warrant on Friday. This was turned over to Detective Carrow of the court squad, who got a description of the young man from the complainant.

"If he finds out you're a policeman, you'll never catch him," she remarked.

The detective went to the Eighth avenue restaurant Friday night and sitting down at a table ordered a cup of coffee as though he were an ordinary guest. He finished the coffee without seeing any one who fitted the description the woman gave him.

"That's good coffee. Let me have another cup," he said to the waitress in order to gain time. He didn't dare ask for the manager lest the manager would take the alarm. He lingered over the second cup as long as he could, hoping that the manager would come in.

"Where do you get your coffee? It's just like. Bring me another cup," he said to the waitress, who had brought his check and expected him to go.

He finished the third cup without seeing the manager and as he saw the waitress observing him closely he ordered some more coffee. To allay her suspicion, if she in any way, he said he was going to take back to Canada some of that coffee when he returned home. He was at his fifth cup when he saw a man enter from an adjoining room and recognizing him

## B. Altman &amp; Co.

B. Altman &amp; Co. ARE OFFERING LACE DRAPERIES.

PORTIERES, AND A VARIETY OF FABRICS FOR INTERIOR FURNISHINGS, ALSO ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Lace Window Draperies, Sash and Vestibule Curtains and materials for making them to order, including Italian Filet Squares, Point Arabes Motifs, Cluny Laces, Embroidered Batiste and Hand-drawn Linen to be used in combination.

ESTIMATES AND SKETCHES SUBMITTED WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR SUITABLE DRAPERIES FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, HOTELS, YACHTS, ETC.

MATERIALS for portieres and window hangings, bed coverings, valances and canopies; bookcase and mantle draperies; table, couch and cushion coverings, and fabrics for upholstering furniture.

Screens and Lounging Pillows.

Furniture Slip Covers and Window Shades made to order.

Commencing Monday, January 22d, Several Hundred Yards of Upholstery Materials, suitable for furniture coverings, portieres and window hangings; Squares for chair seats and cushion tops, will be offered at the following REDUCED PRICES:

Cotton Tapestries, Armures, Figured Velours, Damasks and All-wool Tapestries; original prices, \$1.25 to \$6.50 per yard, at - 75c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 to 3.00 per yard.

Lengths of 1 1/2 to 5 yards for upholstery furniture, and squares for chair seats and cushion tops, at equally attractive prices.

LOUNGING CUSHIONS, - - \$1.35 and 2.50

The original prices having been \$2.00 to \$5.00

## FABRICS for Summer Dresses.

Beginning Monday, January 22d, Seventeen Thousand Yards of LIGHT-WEIGHT UNION DRESS LINENS, white and in a variety of colors, will be offered at the special price of

(Counters Rear of Rotunda) 15c per Yard.